

The Rockland Gazette,

Thursday Evening, July 2, 1887.

The Republican Convention.

The Republican State Convention for the nomination of a candidate to be supported for the gubernatorial chair at the coming election was held at Bangor, on Thursday last week, and is characterized by the various reports as one of the largest and most enthusiastic delegate meetings ever held in the State.

The Convention was called to order by the Chairman of the State Committee, and Judge J. H. Jewett, Esq., of Portland, was made temporary Chairman with two Secretaries. Prayer was then offered by Rev. Mr. Caldwell, after which Committees on Credentials, permanent organization, and general business, were raised. On a motion for the Chair to appoint a Committee on Resolutions, there was a warm though amicable debate, the only point of difference being the fact that such a Committee would not properly express the views of the majority upon the temperance question. The Committee was finally selected, however, by County delegations, one member being joined from each county, and the State Committee for the ensuing year was also raised in the same way.

In accordance with the report of the Committee, the permanent organization was effected by the choice of Hon. Noah Smith, Jr., of Calais, as President, with one Vice President from each county, and five Secretaries. Mr. Smith briefly acknowledged the honor which had been conferred upon him, and it was then voted that the balloting for a candidate for Governor should take place at 2:10 o'clock P. M. Previous to the balloting, as some delegates had been instructed to vote for Gen. Perry, of Oxford, that gentleman withdrew his name. A letter from Hon. Jos. H. Williams, was also read, in which he declined to be considered as a candidate for nomination. The Convention then proceeded to ballot for candidate for Governor, with the following result:

Whole number,	601
Lot M. Morrill, had	555
S. P. Benson,	6
J. J. Perry,	4
All others	6

Mr. Morrill's nomination was then made unanimous, amid enthusiastic demonstrations of applause.

Eloquent speeches were then made by Hon. Israel Washburn, Senator Hamlin, General Fessenden, and Messrs. Vinton, of Gray, Poor, of Portland, and Farwell, of Rockland. We find in the Boston Journal the following brief synopsis of the remarks of the two first named gentlemen:

"Hon. ISRAEL WASHBURN was called for and took the stand. He was surprised at the numbers present, and congratulated them upon the unanimity it bespoke. He referred to the contest of last year, and declared that the Republicans had accomplished all they had a right to expect. He counseled subordination of all other questions to the principle of freedom, and spoke eloquently of the future of the Republican party."

Senator HAMLIN was called to the stand amid great enthusiasm. He considered this one of the proudest days of his life. The Republicans of Maine had nearly all the men they desired. They had mortgage on a few more Democratic hearts, and meant to force some. He briefly sketched the downward progress of the Democratic party till bottom was reached under James Buchanan. He incited undivided devotion to freedom, and conciliation on other questions, and said the process which had been pursued till Maine stood as the banner Republican State.

Mr. Pike, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported a series of Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, shortly after which the Convention adjourned. The declarations of the Resolutions are, briefly—

That the tendencies of the times admonish the people of the free States to the exercise of a more jealous regard for their rights, and the adoption of measures of more determined vindication of State sovereignty.

That the recent judgment of the Supreme Court, and the denial of the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence by the so-called Democratic party, point to a serious change in the theory of the government, threatening alike to personal liberty and to the permanence of popular rule.

That the aim of the Republican party is the assertion of the true principles and just interpretation of the federal Constitution, opposition to the modern heresy that freedom is no better than slavery; the defense of the personal liberty of the citizens, the rights of free labor, and the essential rights of man.

In favor of bringing, as far as practicable, all federal officers within reach of the people by popular election; and in favor of preserving the Union as it was established by the founders of the Republic.

The resolution in regard to the liquor law recommends the withdrawal of the committee from the arena of politics, and the submission of a prohibitory law to a direct vote of the people.

We are glad that the dominant political party in the State have made the decision which they have adopted with reference to the temperance question, and if that party are successful in the coming campaign, we look to see the principle which they have expressed faithfully adhered to. We are pleased that the question of a prohibitory law has been withdrawn from the coming political contest, and that it must be considered on its own merits. Our own municipal experience since the enactment of the "license law" has proved this question to be a vital one, and if, as we trust, it shall come up singly for their decision, we have little reason to fear that we shall be ashamed of the testimony of our citizens. We look, we say, to see the principle embodied in the last Resolution of the Republican Convention carried out. We look to see a prohibitory law carefully and judiciously framed at the next session of the Legislature of Maine and submitted to the people for their direct and unequivocal vote. This is a question of deep and vital moral interest to the people of Maine, and in a position where there can be no pretension, no skulking behind more party organization, no excuse for inaction or wrong action foreign to the single interest of the question itself, we look to see them decide it. And if we do not readily make the feeling of the people of Maine, that decision will not be a matter of doubt, but the case as it may, we will trust, at least, that the moral reputation of the State may be relieved from the disgrace of that most miserable of abortions and most odious of compromises, the present License Law.

The nominee of the Convention, Mr. Morrill, is well known from his previous connection with the politics of the State, and we know of nothing which should reader him in any degree unworthy of the so fully expressed confidence of his party, and we find the following allusion to him in the Portland Advertiser of a recent date:

"Mr. Morrill's political career is well known, and the most critical of his opponents cannot deny to him the merit of entire consistency and honesty in all his conduct. As a lawyer, Mr. Morrill ranks among the most eloquent in our State. He is an eloquent speaker, and we have no doubt possess all the administrative talent requisite for the faithful and laudable discharge of the position which he

will be called to fill by an overwhelming majority of the electors of the State in September next."

A New Motive Power.

A new motive power is alleged to have been discovered and brought into practical operation by Prof. J. C. F. Salomon, of Baltimore, and the Baltimore Patriot is quite enthusiastic over the matter. This new mechanical engine is called the "Sulph. Oil Carbonic Acid Engine." Prof. S. is said to have been at work on this discovery for nearly ten years, aided during this time by several of the most wealthy and intelligent gentlemen of Baltimore. The machine is a common rectilinear steam engine, the motive power being the only essential point of difference from those in general use. This new motor is thus spoken of by the Patriot:

"The patent novelty consists in the motive power and its application, which wholly supersedes steam. This motor is produced by a compound of the sulphuric acid, sulphuric acid, carbon, and water, and is of fixed oil, which, under certain influences of heat, becomes powerfully expansive, and thus gives momentum. Though only a four-horse engine, it was performing the estimated duty of ten horses, and has been so long since put in operation, nearly a fortnight ago."

The great virtue and triumph of this wonderful invention, which in all probability will cause a revolution in mechanics, is its economy, safety, simplicity, combining, also, cheapness and convenience.

The fluid, or gas, constituting the motive power, is used over and over again with scarce any diminution or waste, being thrown away, after performing its work, from the heater to the condenser, and from the condenser to the heater again, with thorough renovation. The heater, where the gas or fluid is introduced, is submerged in a cistern of heated oil, kept hot by a gentle fire. In this condition the gas expands, giving its power and passing through pipes and valves, acts upon the piston, giving motion to the engine. The appliances are simple, easy of comprehension, free from complication, and not subject to accident or disarrangement. Thus a steady active force is at all times kept up.

The cost of this fluid is estimated at ten cents per gallon, and it is demonstrated that eighteen gallons, by careful attention, will run an engine of the capacity here noticed, for one year. Its components are such as not to freeze, even at ninety degrees below zero. The amount of fuel is, in a proportion of fifteen pounds of coal to one hundred pounds, compared with a steam engine of the same dimensions, whilst more than double the force can be brought into requisition.

If this new invention be all that is claimed for it, the mighty works of steam will be long being only to the history of the past, the superiority of this new moving power over steam, in its application, is said to have been clearly shown in a trial with steam under the same application of heat. With a degree of heat which the steam engine scarcely moved, and stopped, the new motor produced eighty revolutions per minute. In addition to this advantage, it is claimed that, with the new moving power, explosion is impossible, which, as it obviates danger, is a great desideratum. Many practical mechanists and scientific men, who have examined this engine and witnessed its operations, express the utmost confidence of its success. The inventor, Prof. Salomon, though he has been a citizen of the United States for twenty-seven years, is a native of Prussia. We shall look with interest for further developments with regard to this invention.

STONE ROBERTS—Aston—An attempt to break into and steal from the Oyster and Refreshment Saloon of H. S. Moore was made at about one or two o'clock on Saturday morning, by two thievish individuals, who were defeated of their booty by timely discovery. The attempt was made in the rear of the wooden building containing the store upon which the attempt was made, and the back window of the store is but a few feet from those of the house occupied by Mr. Waes. Some of the family of Mr. W. were awakened by the breaking of a pane of glass, and called to him, rising and going to the window, saw that the rear window of the store was open, the thieves having entered. Directly Mr. W. was told by a member of his family that the burglars had struck a light, and proceeded to the kitchen, the window of which commanded a good view of the store, thinking that he might be able to see and identify the thieves, but when he got to the window the light had been extinguished. Going back to his room and hastily putting on some articles of dress, Mr. W., when he went to the window again, saw the rogues escaping, and going out as soon as possible was unable to trace them. The rascals had been quite noisy, throughout their attempt, breaking the glass and raising the window without care, and taking loud enough to be heard by Mr. W. Mr. W. was immediately called Deputy Marshal Myers and Mr. L. D. Carver, but no further trace of the thieves could be found. They had been obliged to flee without any booty, however, for fear of arrest.

IN a paragraph relative to the death by drowning of Mr. Henry S. Creamer, of Waldo, copied from one of our exchanges last week, it was stated that Mr. C. was intoxicated when he went on board the vessel. This statement we believe to have been a mistake, as we are informed that Mr. C. was a man of the most temperate habits. We copy from the Bangor Journal the following paragraph relative to the death of Mr. Creamer:

DROWNED.—On Sunday morning the body of Henry S. Creamer, seaman on board of the steamer J. C. Lord, of Orono, was taken from the water near the wharf of the deceased went on board of his vessel about midnight. Soon after he attempted to go on shore again and fell into the river between the vessel and the wharf. Mr. Creamer belonged to Waldo. He was regarded as very correct in his habits and was about to become master of the vessel.

Excursion.—The fine little steamer "Rockland" made a "moonlight excursion" to Dix Island, last Monday evening, which, though rendered less pleasant than was anticipated by the clouds that overcast the heavens, and refused the desired quantum of "moonlight," was well enjoyed. This opportunity enabled the excursionists to view the granite works and other objects of interest at Dix Island, before dark, and the steamer brought them back to the wharf at half-past nine. We were not of the excursion party, but understand that it was quite a large and pleasant one.

FREE CONCERT.—We were agreeably surprised last Monday evening, to find the Rockland Band (which, however it may "rate" with other bands in the country, furnishes first-rate music), stationed in front of the Methodist Church, at the head of Elm street, and liberally dispensing its rich "concord of sweet sounds" to all who chose to hear. From this appropriate location, the band performed, to the great pleasure of listeners and promenaders, till ten o'clock, when they retired.

Box of Henderson's Express has our thanks for California and Boston papers. Carey, of Bryant's Express, do for Boston, papers, and lastly (though not least) Lovejoy of the Eastern Express Co., do for do.

Fourth of July!

Eighty-First Anniversary of our National Independence.

Independent Citizens' Celebration.

PROCESSION, MUSIC, SPEECHES &c.

The Eighty first Anniversary of our National Independence will be appropriately observed by our citizens, on Saturday, by a Military, Firemen's and Civic Parade, Orations, &c. We have understood that there will be a rowing match, for a purse, upon the waters of the Bay, and also trotting-matches for the lovers of "fast horses." A programme of the celebration has been printed, which we publish, and we trust that our organized societies, &c., as well as all our city officials will swell the ranks of the procession, by promptly filling the places assigned them.

We extend a cordial invitation to our friends abroad to be present with us, and are confident that such as come will enjoy a pleasant day's entertainment. Our excellent hotels are making ample provision for the entertainment of guests, and friends from neighboring towns who may have occasion to patronize them will be sure to find the "lath-string on the outside," and good cheer within. The favorite little steamer "Rockland" is to make an excursion from Belfast to Rockland, on the Fourth, leaving the former place at 6 A. M., touching at Camden and Rockport, and returning at 4 P. M. We understand that, by invitation of Defiance Engine Co., No. 4, the EXETER and STARS of Maine Engine Companies, of Thomaston, will participate in the festivities of the day. Al together, we think that our citizens and their visitors will enjoy a "grand good time," notwithstanding so little time has been spent in preparation for the celebration. The services of our ROCKLAND BAND have been secured for the day, giving us the best of music for the occasion.

The general features of the celebration will be as follows:

The bells of the several churches will be rung for half an hour, at sunrise, noon and sunset. The usual decorations will be made, and as this department is not in charge of a committee, it is expected that our citizens, generally, will exert themselves to give our streets and prominent buildings a gala suit in honor of the day.

At nine o'clock A. M. under the direction of Marshals, a Procession will be formed on Line Rock and Main streets, the right resting at the Commercial House. The following is the

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Military Escort.
Rockland Band.
City Guards.
Mechanic Rifles.
CIVIC PROCESSION.
CHIEF MARSHAL.
AIDS.
President and Vice President of the Day.
Hon. Mayor and Ex-Mayors.
Marshals and Deputy Marshals.
Aldermen and Common Council.
President and Clerk of Common Council.
City Clerk and Treasurer.
Committee of Arrangements.
Orators of the Day.
Chaplain and Reader of the Declaration.
Chief and Asst. Engineers of Fire Department.
Fire Companies with Engines.
Musical Procession.
Citizens of Neighboring Towns.
Citizens of Rockland.

Route of Procession.
From Line Rock, through Union, to Pleasant street; down Pleasant to Main street, and through Main street to Crockett's Block; thence through Warren, North Main, Rankin, Union, Middle and Main streets, to the Congregational Meeting House.

At the last named place will be observed the following

Order of Exercises.
Voluntary by the Rockland Band.
Prayer by Chaplain.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence.
Music by the Band.
Speeches by Rev. N. Butler and J. O. Skinner, and T. K. Osgood, Esq.
Music.
Benediction.

Any society, company or organization desiring to join the procession, and to whom a position has not been assigned, in the programme, will have a place assigned them in the procession, on reporting themselves to G. F. DENNIS, Esq., Chief Marshal, previous to 8 o'clock A. M. of Saturday.

N. B. The several companies are requested to re-assemble on the corner of Main and Line Rock streets at 3 o'clock P. M.

Ladies' Festival.

The Ladies of the First Baptist Society will hold a Festival, at Phoenix Hall, on the evening of the Fourth, when the Rockland Band will be present, contributing to the attractions of the festival.

An important and pleasing change in the business aspect of "the Square" near our office, was effected by the entire renovation of the old store at the north corner of Main and Line Rock streets. A neat new front has been given to this store on Line Rock street, and a pleasant entrance and commodious flight of steps on Main street, making it one of the best and pleasantest locations in the city. This store is now occupied by our young friend, Mr. Geo. TOLMAN, who has just opened one of the best and most attractive assortments of Family Groceries, choice Fruit and Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars, &c., to be found anywhere in the city. A beautiful Soda Fountain also stands ready to dispense cooling drinks to the thirsty multitude who will find this a convenient and pleasant place to obtain such refreshment. We wish "George" success, and advise those who haven't a contrary opinion stronger than we know of to give him a call.

THE ALABAMA SLAVES.—This band of genuine negro minstrelsy, who are singing to purchase their freedom, will give one of their unique performances, at Beethoven Hall, this evening. This company consists of six slave boys from a plantation in Alabama, who, by an arrangement with their owner, have been permitted to give musical concerts to the public, on condition of paying for their freedom from the proceeds. They are under the management of a Trustee, Mr. J. G. Shaw, formerly of the Springfield Argus, and the integrity of their statements is endorsed by the N. Y. Tribune, Boston Traveller, Boston Journal, Hartford Times, and many other responsible and leading journals. Their performances are said to be excellent, and we advise the lovers of genuine negro minstrelsy, to go and hear them.

Ten School-Boys for July has been received from the publishers, Messrs Miller & Curtis of New York, and is a fine number. It has nine excellent articles and thirteen fine illustrations. The best Magazine for the children you ever saw, and only a dollar a year.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION, met at Portland on the 30th instant. The committee on credentials reported the presence of 585 Delegates, and the committee appointed to report on the votes given in for a candidate to be supported for Governor, reported as follows:

Whole number of votes thrown, 585
Necessary for choice, 293
Manuel L. Smith had 296
N. S. Littlefield 131
W. P. Haines 182
E. K. Smart 50
G. F. Shepley, and all others 6

Mr. Smith's nomination was then made unanimous, and three cheers were given for the next Governor.

"PATENT LEATHER PHOTOGRAPHS."—We would call attention to Blodgett's advertisement of photographs on patent leather, in today's paper. This is a new and unique style of picture, and his peculiar advantages which others lack. Call at the saloon, near the "Willow Tree," and examine specimens.

A Report of the Trial of "Lucien A. Dean," on an action for breach of marriage contract, before the S. J. C. of the Young Men's Forensic Union will be found in our columns next week, having been crowded out of today's paper.

In looking over the advertisements it will be observed that our friends, the Messrs. Harris have dissolved their business connection and that the said is in the keeping of the Senior of the oil firm, who has thought it expedient to change somewhat, his business, having added to his extensive stock of Cloths and Clothing a choice assortment of Dry Goods, adapted to the wants of our community at this season. He would be pleased to have a call from the ladies of Rockland and vicinity.

"KATE"—Our occasional fair correspondent is informed that her postcard favors have been received, and will in due time appear.

Terrible Accident.

Burning of a St. Lawrence Steamer.

Three Hundred and Fifty Lives Lost!

MONTREAL, June 27. The steamer Montreal, Capt. J. A. B. Rogers, of the Cape Rouge, was burned to a cinder on Saturday night, and with her on board were three hundred and fifty lives lost. The steamer was burning to a cinder on Saturday night, and with her on board were three hundred and fifty lives lost. The steamer was burning to a cinder on Saturday night, and with her on board were three hundred and fifty lives lost.

The steamer Montreal left Quebec last night at six o'clock, with five hundred passengers, and when opposite Cape Rouge a fire was discovered on board. It spread with frightful rapidity. The steamer Napoleon being near by, ran alongside and rendered every assistance in her power, but notwithstanding, at least two hundred persons are supposed to be lost. The Napoleon succeeded in saving from one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred.

The principal part of the passengers were Scotch emigrants who had landed at Quebec, and were bound for the West. The commander of the Montreal, Capt. J. A. B. Rogers, and the crew are among the saved. Latest. The reporter has just returned from the steamer Napoleon, which has arrived with the rescued passengers. He was assured by those on board that the number lost will reach three hundred and fifty. The above are all the particulars up to this time.

A Detailed Statement.
The steamer Montreal, one of the regular steamers running between Quebec and Montreal, left this port at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, having on board between four and five hundred passengers, of whom a majority were Scotch people. Nothing unusual occurred after leaving the wharf until the Montreal had reached Pointe-aux-Loup, about twenty miles above Quebec, when the vessel was discovered to be on fire. Almost at the very moment that the smoke was first discovered, the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the crowded passengers. The fire was first discovered about five o'clock, when the steamer was nearly abreast of Cape Rouge. Every effort was made to arrest the flames, and for this purpose the engines were stopped so as to lessen the draft, but finding it impossible to save the steamer, Capt. Rogers ordered her to be run ashore, and at the same time the officers and crew exerted themselves to get out the life boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and in a few seconds after the steamer had reached the shore, the vessel was consumed and despair prevailed throughout the ship, and numbers of the passengers throw themselves overboard and were in most cases drowned. Fortunately the steamer Napoleon, also bound for Montreal, was a few miles in advance of the Montreal, and at about the same time discovered her back with all possible expedition, and succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck 127 passengers. Capt. Rudolph and the master of the Montreal were amongst the saved, but as the steamer was nearly on the river, and they being excellent swimmers succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved. It is quite possible that others may have succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when a considerable distance from the land, there is no doubt but that most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat found a watery grave. Sixteen of those saved died within a short time after they reached the shore, and the number of lives lost is estimated at three hundred and fifty.

The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon with 45 dead bodies, and another boat is known to have 60 bodies, but we have not been able to learn the names of any of those lost, except of Narcisse and Phillips, of Three Rivers. The Montreal had on board 235 emigrants recently arrived here from Glasgow, together with several German families and railroad, and several American passengers.

James M'Donald, a waiter on board the Montreal, is badly hurt, and is in the Hospital. The following is his statement:

The fire caught about the boiler; I suppose from the intense heat from the boiler, and it spread very rapidly. I was in the lower cabin when the baggage man came down and said, 'You had better look out, for the boat is on fire.' We all rushed up stairs, and found it had caught exactly in the same place as it had done previously. We all took to our heels, and the boiler had been turned over. I saw it spread so rapidly that I got the lady's maid and the saloon maid into the long boat. We had only one boat to lower, the second being on fire. I jumped into this boat, being immediately on fire, and was nearly smothered and held on by a rope, some eight or ten held on by my legs. Some held on till I was rescued, others being exhausted dropped off the rope, and I saw them being engulfed in the sea. They drifted for some time, but at last sank. There was 18 of the hands lost.

CROPS IN MAINE.—A correspondent writing from Farmington, informs the Boston Journal that the crops in that vicinity never looked better. Oats, wheat and potatoes are looking lively; corn rather backward, but has a decidedly healthy appearance, and so one doubts a large crop. Apples laid fair for an unusual harvest. They are "remarkably well set," and if one-half of them remain on the trees there will be a yield greater than any known for many years. I have not seen any fields of grass for many years; the very road sides will yield a ton to the acre.

There were several American passengers on board the Montreal, but we have as yet seen no names reported as among the lost except those of Hon. Stephen C. Phillips of Salem, and Mr. J. H. Loring of Lowell. They engaged together at Three Rivers in lumbering operations on the St. Maurice.

The remains of Mr. Phillips arrived on this last evening on the Grand Trunk road, and were conveyed to Salem.—Portland Adv.

NEWS ITEMS.

PEARLS BY THE BUSHEL.—The Albany Statesman has an extremely fishy pearl story. It says that some two weeks since, two gentlemen, while on a fishing excursion, out of curiosity examined a mussel which they found in a muddy brook, and to their surprise, it contained a pearl. Fishing operations were suspended, and the search was continued with astonishing results. For six days, the two friends, in a private manner, continued gathering pearls, and about a week since one of them took nearly a bushel of nice pearls to New York, where a celebrated firm in the jewelry business advanced \$40,000 upon the gems!

A Pennsylvania judge has decided that a hotel is a tavern, and a landlord is obliged to take anybody that comes along and asks for accommodations, however suspicious may be his appearance, and the landlord has no right to turn anybody away whether he could pay for his lodging or not. His honor said this was clearly the object of the law. Rather sharp for landlords, that.

PERSONAL.—The Transcript says: "The report of Mr. Sumner's health, received by the Press, is not so favorable as his friends could wish. His chief difficulty appears to be in his spine, as he is easily fatigued by walking, and after having been seated any considerable length of time, he moves about when rising like a veteran of eighty years. He is now visiting the rural districts of France. His mind is very active, and his spirits quite cheerful."

Ex-President Pierce and Senator Mason of Virginia, are travelling in the White Mountain country.

The saw mill of John Rogers, in Stetson, Me., was destroyed by fire on the 22d inst. Loss quite heavy and probably no insurance.

CANADIAN FLOUR FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTLAND.—The Argus states that the steamer Westport, which sailed from the city for New York, on Wednesday, took 1000 barrels of flour for that city which came from Canada on the Grand Trunk Railway to Portland, being a fulfillment of a prediction that flour from Canada would ultimately be transported to New York by that route.

Jenny remarked to his grandmother that old Mr. Crocker had the reputation of a person who had one foot in the grave. "Well, really upon my word," said the unique lady, "I thought I noticed that she walked a little lame, lately."

The Bangor Daily News says that despite the dull times, the house carpenters and painters are fully employed in that city, and have been for about two months. But little new building is doing, it is true, but there is enough of that, and repairing, to keep those two useful branches employed. Mr. E. G. Low is building a new residence on the highest point of Thomas' Hill.

SENATOR DOUGLAS CONVICTED OF PLAGIARISM.—The New York Herald says that this conviction of "Little Giant" of plagiarism. Senator Douglas has been a subscriber to the Day Book for the last four years, and if we may judge by his last speech, has been one of its most attentive readers. He not only adopts precisely the same ideas, but does so in almost its identical language. What he says about the mixed races of South America and the deterioration of the blood in hybrids and mongrels are simple extracts from the Day Book.

The stockholders of the Maine Telegraph Company met in Bangor, Wednesday, and made choice of the following officers: Directors—H. U. Alden, James H. Clark, Aaron Landon, Jacob A. Smith, A. W. Paine, Kent Crockett, Elw. O'Brien, B. C. Bailey, W. P. Merrill; President—H. O. Alden; Secretary and Treasurer—Wm. P. Merrill.

Torrent Engine Co. No. 2, of Bucksport, will celebrate the Fourth by a parade drill and public dinner, at Lyceum Hall; and by a trial engine. Rufus Buck, Esq., of Bucksport, has been engaged to give addresses on the 11th, upon the history of Bucksport and Bucksport, from its settlement till the present time.

In Ellsworth on Sunday last two young men, aged 10 and 20 years, only sons of Joshua Turletto, were drowned in Branch Pond.

Rev. George W. Bosworth, pastor of the Free Street Baptist Society in Portland, sailed for Europe, Saturday, in the Kearsarge, from Portland.

It is related of a certain stenographer, fond of his pipe, that he is an excellent reporter, and in proof it was shown that if a man were to talk brains and water for two hours and a half, he could take it all down.—Boston Gazette.

It is estimated that not less than sixty thousand panes of glass were broken by the recent mail storm at Washington. Glass, putty and glaziers are in active demand.

HOMECIDE AND SUICIDE.—A correspondent at Calais, Me., writes as follows on the 22d inst: "Several persons got into a row Saturday night at St. Stephens, and during its progress one John Smith kicked Robert Bell so that he died of his wounds on Sunday afternoon. Smith is under arrest."

On Sunday, the 21st, Mr. H. Moore committed suicide by taking poison. Temporary insanity is assigned as the cause. He leaves a wife and several children.

CALIFORNIA TREAS.—A strawberry measuring man in Los Angeles was recently presented to the editor of the California Pacific Sentinel. It was raised in Santa Cruz county.

James Beck, a miner from Sacramento county, arrived at San Francisco recently, en route for the Atlantic Sea, with \$30,000, the proceeds of his labor in the mines since 1852.

An auriferous locality in the mining region is called "Patty Hill."

The subscribers for the relief of Mrs. Patten have reached the sum of \$1015.—Boston Jour.

The number of legal voters in Boston, by the recent census, is 22,754.

The Bangor papers records a late fire in that city as a case of spontaneous combustion to rage, some of which were oily, stuffed in between the wood work to keep out cold weather.

On Sunday last, twenty-six recent converts were baptised and taken into the Baptist Church in Damascus. The Rev. Mr. Belcher, Pastor of the Church, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Shaw, conducted the ceremonies in presence of a very large crowd of people.

The U. S. steam frigate Walrus, Commodore Paulding, 10 days from Aspinwall, arrived at New York on Saturday night, bringing 121 of Walker's officers and men, and 13 women and 5 children. Seventy of the men are sick and wounded, some severely. Among the passengers sent home in the Walrus, by U. S. Consul, was the name of John J. Atwood, a mechanic of Maine.

The Montreal Advertiser says the fine steamer Canadian is a hopeless wreck; sunk by the half tide rock, her stern upon the bottom, with 43 feet of water on it at low water, and her bows on the rock. The stern is gone, and 30 feet of the hulling plates torn off, the cabin deck burst up, and her iron ribs bent, broken and displaced. The Advertiser attributes the disaster to the ignorance of the pilot, and is very severe upon the stupidity of the Gulf pilots as a class.

FAILURES.—The Boston Courier of yesterday announces the total failure of the spiritulists in that city to win the offer of \$500 for the performance of certain spiritulists' feats. The report of the committee of investigation is expected to be made in a few days.

MR. AND MRS. DALTON.—An idle story is in circulation that Mr. Dalton, whose recent discovery has excited so much interest, has adapted the differences with his wife, and that they have eloped! There is no foundation for the story.

The reports from the Marblehead fishing fleet are encouraging. One vessel has been heard from with 15,000 fish. The Bank fishing has been good for several years, and is increasing in Beverly, Marblehead, and the shore towns south of Boston.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

QUEBEC, June 27.
The steam propeller Indian, from Liverpool, 17th inst., arrived here to-day bringing four days later dates than those by the Persia, at New York.

Great Britain.
The baptism of Queen Victoria's infant took place on the 15th, in the chapel of Buckingham Palace.

The funeral of Douglas Jerrold took place on the 15th, attended by a large number of the most eminent men of literature and art. Arrangements are perfected for the running of a Canadian line of steamers between Liverpool and Quebec weekly, instead of fortnightly. Contracts to be immediately entered into for a number of new and more powerful steamers.

Switzerland.
The national council unanimously ratified the Neuchâtel treaty.

Austria.
Austria is making further concession to the Hungarians.

The treaty commerce between France and Russia has been signed.

The Emperor of Russia officially sanctions the modified customs tariff.

Russia.
The reports from St. Petersburg, describe business very dull with few arrivals of foreign orders for grain.

Arrival of the Illinois.
SANDY HOOK, June 27, 8 P. M.
The steamer Illinois, with the California mails of the 1st inst., and about \$300,000 in specie on freight, is passing this wharf. She has nearly 800 passengers.

The barque J. R. Mora arrived at Panama on the 19th inst., with 300 of Walker's men. They were sent to Aspinwall and put on board the U. S. frigate Raccoon.

The Illinois brings an account of a great fire at Port au Prince, where 100 houses were destroyed.

Judge Bowles is on board the Illinois.

The U. S. frigate Walrus is outside this port bound for California.

The Illinois connected with the steamer Jno. L. Stephens, which sailed from San Francisco at 9 A. M. on the 5th with nearly 800 passengers and about \$2,500,000 in specie, is coming to foreign account. The Stephens reached Panama on the morning of the 19th.

On the 16th inst., a treasure train was robbed between Mazatlán and Colima, near Mexico, of \$500,000.

The steamer Sonora with passengers for Illinois for California was spoken on the 15th, at sea.

The steamer Illinois arrived at her wharf at about ten o'clock. She brings San Francisco papers of the 5th inst., and \$1,533,000 in freight. Among the passengers are the names of Hon. J. B. Bowden, U. S. Minister from New Granada, Judge Lott of California, and Lieut. Mowery U. S. A.

Lieut. Mowery, late in command of fort Yuma, became a numerous signer of a petition for the creation of the new territorial government of Arizona in the Gadsden purchase.

Maine Congregational Conference.
The meetings of the Maine Congregational Conference, at Bath, have closed. They have been well attended, and a greater interest manifested than usual. The weather has been highly favorable, thus adding to the comfort and pleasure of the session. The hospitality of the people generally, without regard to denominational considerations, have been liberally manifested.

On the afternoon of Thursday, a Sunday School meeting was held, which was exceedingly well attended. The singing was by the children. Addresses were made by Father Sawyer, the centenarian—by Rev. Messrs. Fletcher from Rio Janeiro, Bullard and Langworthy of Massachusetts, and others, all of which were brief, appropriate and eloquent.

In the evening addresses on the subject of Amusements were made by Rev. Dr. Dwight of Portland and Rev. U. K. Balkam of Lewiston. This subject has of late been brought prominently before the public by several clergymen, and considerable discussion had in reference to it. The address of Rev. Dr. Dwight was confined exclusively to the part which Christians should take in amusements, and many true things were said; but their general tenor was condemnatory of all amusements, and would make every amusement—whether religious or not—never was designed to do. Mr. Balkam's remarks were of a different strain. He showed the necessity for amusements and presented the principles which should guide in relation to religious amusements, or making him any less zealous Christian.

On Friday the business of the Conference was brought to a close, and the session terminated with a discourse from Rev. Prof. Harris of Bangor Sunday, followed by the administration of the sacrament.—Boston Journal.

Does any of our HIGH LIVERS ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead them to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman, Dyspepsia. Take a dose of Dr. SANBORN'S INVIGORATOR after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion; but on the contrary, before the next meal time

